



Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and
A variety of DRY GOODS.
THOS. PATTON, Auctioneer.

October 29.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Mullin and Table Cloths,
Coloured threads and fowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

October 22. Vendue-Master.

Public Sale.

On Friday the 5th day of November next at 4 o'clock in the afternoon will be sold on the premises,

THE TWO STORY

FRAME HOUSE & LOT,

Situate in the town of Alexandria on the South side of Prince Street, near Col. Hoe's corner & adjoining Mrs. Swope's dwelling house with the privilege of joining the Partition Wall of the latter, the property of Daniel Spangler, deceased, now occupied by Mrs. Studicor. The stand is excellent for public business, the title indisputable, and the lot clear of ground rent forever. Further particulars will be made known previous to the Sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Vendue-Master.

Oct. 25.

Public Sale.

The Sale of the two BRICK-HOUSES on King street, two Warehouses opposite D. Davey's, two two story Dwelling-Houses near Major Reiley's, and several valuable Lots on Washington, between King and Prince streets, are postponed until Monday the 8th of November, when they will positively be sold.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

October 27.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of JAMES BACON, Bankrupt, having appointed me Assignee of his estate and Effects, all Persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who hold any of his Property to deliver the same to me.

GEORGE YOUNGS, Assignee.

N.B. Those accounts which are not settled before the first of November next, will indistinctly be put in suit.

Sept. 27.

**TO BE SOLD
For Ready Money.**

Pursuant to a Decree of the Federal Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, in a suit between the executors of Hanbury's plaintiffs, and the trustees of gen. Nelson, and others, defendants,

A tract of land in the county of Prince William, on the waters of Bull Run, containing 220 acres, now in the occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £. 259 with interest thereon from October 1797, and the costs and expenses of this sale, which will take place at Galtby's tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the sixth of November next.

The above tract of land was purchased by Peyton Gwynn, deceased under the said decree, and the purchase money not being wholly paid, is again to be sold for the satisfaction thereof, in conformity to said decree, and terms of original sale.

D. M. RANDOLPH

Late Mithal, v. D.

Richmond, Sept. 18, 1862. (27) ddt

ROBERT B. JAMESON

Has on hand, and offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, at his Store corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

100 qr. casks of best
ENGLISH GUNPOWDER,
VIZ:

F. F. F. Single and Double Battle.

ALSO,

20 Hhds. 1st quality Muscovado Sugar
10 do. 2d do. do. do.

40 Bags Green Coffee,

15 do Spinning Cotton,

8 Pipes Cogniac Brandy,

Jamaica, Grenada, and New-England

Rum,

Holland Gin, and Peach Brandy,

India Arrack, & 6 years old Irish Whiskey,

Loaf Sugar,

Madeira,

Sherry,

Port,

Lisbon,

Catalonia,

Frontinac,

Fayal,

Teneriffe, and

Malaga

Pimento, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace,

Cinnamon, Cassia, Cayenne & Black Pepper,

fine Chewing Tobacco, Godfroids

warranted Segars, Vanilla Beans, Ground

Ginger, short Pipes in kegs and boxes,

Glauber Salts, Madder, Copperas, Dix-

on's Mustard, Capres, Anchovies, Olives,

Green Pickles, and Ketchup.

Imperial,

Hyson,

Hyson Hyson,

Hyson Skin, and

Souchong

Raisins in boxes and jars, Almonds,

Prunes, Mould Candles, White, Brown,

and Castile Soap, Starch, Fig Blue, Wrap-

ping Paper, Olive Oil in flasks and black

bottles, Noyeau, Demijohns assorted from

3 to 6 gallons, Leiper's and Hamilton's

Snuff in bladders and bottles, refined Salt

Petre, and a few bags of Pear Barley.

Oct. 25. dim

Spanish Hides.

Just arrived in the Schooner Harmony, and for Sale by

John & Jas. H. Tucker,

2000 Spanish Hides:

They have also in Store,

10,000lb green Coffee,

20 Hhds. best Muscovado Sugar,

20 Barrels do. do.

1000 Bushels coarse Salt,

100 Sacks fine do.

10 Barrels Tanner's Oil, and

A general assortment of GROCERIES.

October 7.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Farm of the Subscriber, in Frederick County, near Berry's Ferry, on Monday, the 11th inst. a small black fellow named MICH. He is about five feet five or six inches high, has a very short face; his front teeth stand uneven and point out; he has large angles, and a fresh scar on the inside of one of his legs just above the ankle. He had on when he went away, an old brown coat, a striped silk waistcoat, a pair of blue cloth pantaloons, edged with red, a low crowned hat, with a narrow rim. Whoever lodges the above described Slave in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive Ten Dollars, or Twenty Dollars on delivering him to me, in Frederick county.

THOMAS MASSIE.

Oct. 20. d

NOTICE.

In the Matter of Thomas Moore, Bankrupt.

THE Subscriber being appointed Assignee of the estate and effects of Thomas Moore, late of the town of Alexandria, a Bankrupt, all persons indebted to said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Goods or Effects in their hands, are not to pay or deliver the same to any person other than the Subscriber, or such as may be duly authorized by him, all those who have received Goods or Monies in payment since he became a bankrupt, are requested to fund the same, otherwise they will be dealt with as the act directs.

Wm. OXLEY, Assignee.

Oct. 15. ddt

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Owen Roberts to the Subscriber, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of November, if fair, if not, then the next fair day,

ONE half of that LOT of GROUND in the city of Washington, lying in square No. 256, and designated in that square by the No. 10; the moiety intended to be sold fronts upon the open air on the Pennsylvania Avenue, and joins upon the lot No. 11 in that square, has a front of 24 feet 2 inches and an half, and 93 feet 5 inches deep; upon it is erected a frame Dwelling-House.

JAMES KEITH, Trustee.

October 13. ddt

Just received and for Sale by

BRYAN HAMPSON,

8 by 10, 7 by 9 Window Glass,

Brown Sugar, 1st and 2d quality in hhds.

and barrels,

Loaf and lump Sugar, 1st do. do.

Green Coffee, first quality,

Madeira,

Sherry,

Port,

Lisbon, and

Malaga

Pepper and Allspice, in bags, barrels and

kegs,

Hyson and Bohea Tea, 1st quality, in chests,

Allum and Copperas, by the quantity,

Wrapping Paper, do.

Wanted to purchase,

A QUANTITY OF

FLAX-SEED,

For which a generous price, in cash will be given.

Oct. 22. ddtw

BENNETT & WATTS,

Have imported in the Felicity from Liver-

pool, a general Assortment of

Woolen Goods & Hardware,

6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails.

They have on hand,

White and brown Russia Sheetings,

Diapers,

White and brown Ticklenburgs and

Oznaburgs,

Twilled Sackings,

German fulled Hose and Gloves,

Turkey red Cotton,

Mamoody's, Sannas, Gurrahs, and a

variety of INDIA GOODS, all which

they offer for sale on the usual terms.

October 11. eod3w

Cash given for rags.

Mechanic Relief Society.

THE Members of the above Society will please to take notice that a quarterly meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY the 3d day of November, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at Mr. Mott's Tavern.

JOHN V. THOMAS, Sec'y.

October 28.

Public Sale.

Will be sold, on Thursday the 18th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, with the Property advertised by the Executors of col. John Fitzgerald,

The HOUSES and LOT at present occupied by the Subscriber, lying upon the west side of St. Alaph street, adjoining the piece of Ground mentioned by them, fronting upon Wolfe and St. Alaph streets, and is part of the same hall acre. The Lot runs 40 feet on St. Alaph street, and 123 feet 5 inches back, subject to an annual ground rent of 50 dollars. Agreeable to the Executors' plan, a Piece of Ground adjoining it to the southward, 24 feet on St. Alaph street, to a 12 feet Alley, and 123 feet 5 inches back, will be sold. The two with the Buildings I have erected will make an eligible situation for a private family. The terms of Sale (which will be disclosed on the day) will be easy both as to price and payments.

CLEON MOORE.

Oct. 27.

Just Received,

And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

15 Pipes Madeira Wine,

10 do. 4th proof Brandy,

5 do. New England Rum,

2 do. Holland Gin,

3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,

3 Kegs Anniseed Cordial,

14 Boxes dipt Candles,

Sugar in hhds. and barrels,

Coffee and Pepper in bags,

Hysonskin and Souchong Tea,

Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,

Men's coarse and fine Shoes,

Womens' Morocco and fancy kid do.

And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, consisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzins, Molinas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few pieces China and Lunge Handkerchiefs, and Ravens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-BEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best brown OIL.

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

Oct. 27. co

M'CARA and FRIDGE

Have just opened a WHOLESALE STORE, in King street, opposite SNOWDEN'S PRINTING OFFICE, where they have a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDISE, which they will sell low for Cash or approved Notes, at 60 days;

—CONSISTING OF—

Coarse and fine cloths, coatings, blankets, flannels, corduroys, thicksetts, fustians, calimancoes, checks, British mullins of every description, silk handkerchiefs, ribbons, pelong fattins, romals, policates, thread laces and edgings, cottons and chintzes, shawls, fancy pocket handkerchiefs, dimities, Irish linens, brown Hollands, toilets, cotton hosiery, fowing silks, table cloths; threads, white and coloured, by the pound or package; hats in cases assorted; knives and forks, scissars, &c. &c. &c. They will receive a further supply of GOODS by the early Fall vessels.

To LET, the House in King-street lately occupied by Mt. McCulloch. Apply as above.

Sept. 17. eodm

JACOB HOFFMAN,

Has received, by the Ship Brutus and Felicity from Liverpool,

The greatest part of his

FALL GOODS.

The remainder he expects by the brig Industry from London.

Oct. 18. dtwcozw

Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received from Richmond, and for sale by RICKETTS, NEWTON & CO, at their store.

A QUANTITY OF
CHEWING TOBACCO.

Oct. 20.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received by the Brig Catherine, capt. Lawrence, from Liverpool, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS,

Which are now opening. The balance he expects by the first arrivals from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28. d

Pursuant to a Decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, on the 1st day of November next, on the Premises,

A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the APPURTENANCES, Situated in the town of Alexandria, upon the west side of Pitt street, and to the southward of King street, and bounded as follows: Beginning upon Pitt street 151 feet 7 inches to the southward of King street, and running thence southwardly with Pitt street and binding therewith 25 feet to the fourth line of the lot of Jesse Taylor, deceased, thence westwardly with a line parallel to King street 61 feet 8 inches and a half to the line of William Hally, thence northwardly with his line and parallel to Pitt street the length of the first line, thence with a straight line to the beginning. The Premises will be sold under the direction of

JOHN DUNDAS,
PETER HEISKELL, } Comm'rs.
PETER WISE, jun. }
October 9. dts.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday, the 10th day of November next, on the Premises,

Ninety Acres of Land,

Belonging to the estate of Roger West, deceased, on a credit until the 1st day of March, 1803, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, which, when paid good and sufficient deeds shall be made. This Land is about three miles from Town, and begins at the road going to Mount Vernon; and forms an oblong square adjoining the lands of William Hepburn and the late Lord Fairfax, a plat of which will be produced.

RICHARD CONWAY, Executor.
Oct. 7. d

ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.

Have just imported by the ship Felicity from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the piece or package. Also, 70 crates STONE WARE, and a quantity of patent LIVERPOOL SALT.

They have also received by the brig Neptune and Schooner Four Brothers.

A few hundred bushels of Lisbon Salt, Lisbon and Calavella Wines, Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. all of which they will sell low from on board, if immediate application is made.

They have on hand, a good assortment of

GERMAN LINEN.

October 9. dts

IRISH LINENS.

Received by the Ship Brutus, via Liverpool,

A small Invoice of 4-4 & 7-8ths wide IRISH LINENS, well assorted and for Sale, on reasonable terms by

WILLIAM LADD.

N. B. He daily expects an assortment of WOOLENS.

October 13. d

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Has received by the Brutus, from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand,

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liverpool fine Salt, bottled London Brown Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each, old Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.

Oct. 15. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

Have imported in the Brig Experiment, Captain Eve, from Liverpool, a general Assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Also, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. flat pointed Nails; crates of Queen's Ware, well assorted for country stores; stoved Salt in sacks, and a quantity of Burr Stones. They daily expect their London Goods, per Brig Industry.

Sept. 27. d

From the PALLADIUM,

POLITICAL REVIEW.

No. II.

ONE of the consequences of the progress of ancient Rome to empire was to lower the spirit of all other nations while she raised her own. Already Bonaparte talks in the tone of a master; and his rivals and enemies, like slaves. The emperor of Germany has congratulated him in form, because he has elected himself president of the Italian republic. The grand Turk has renewed his old treaties with the man, whose expedition to Egypt, in a time profound peace, showed his absolute contempt of their obligation. Russia smothered her anger on account of Malta and Corfu. All Europe is striving to make its hypocrisy conceal its terror.

After every former war the question in every state was how to arrange its concerns so as best to profit by the mutual dread in which every power stood of its neighbour. Since the treaty of Amiens, the little powers are extinct, and the only concern is now to find defence against France. There is but one Leviathan and half a score of small fish.

But as France emulates old Rome, it is material to note the points of difference and resemblance.

Rome achieved her conquest while she was republican. France is now imperial, precisely in the state in which Rome became pacific and began to feel decline.

France is as corrupt, and has had as much to corrupt her as Rome had, after the horrors of her civil wars. Yet it is probable Bonaparte is less of a politician and more of a warrior than Augustus, the second Roman Cæsar. The Roman, too, had no foe near him. Parthia lay beyond the Euphrates, and a desert of parching sand, without fountains of water, divided the two great empires of Rome and Parthia from each other. Wars, when they were waged, were therefore, produced by vain-glory, and very little interested the passions of the people of either of these states. In order to make the comparison fairly, we must suppose that Cornelius Sylla, instead of abdicating the dictatorship, remained at the head of the Roman armies the Bonaparte of Rome. Even then we shall scarcely find a formidable enemy left. Gaul and Britain were barbarous. Carthage, Greece, Macedonia and the Syrian monarchy under Antiochus, were reduced to subjection. Where, as the modern Sylla finds in England, Austria and Russia, a Hannibal, a Philip and Mithridates.

France, then, as military as Rome was under the Cæsars, finds, in these obstacles, infinitely greater incentives to her ambition than they did. She has enemies near & in force. Of necessary consequence her system will not be pacific; to make the power of her enemies less will be the same thing as to make her own greater. The power of England, depending upon her navy, will necessarily engage her active hostility. She will try the utmost efforts of her policy and 'diplomatic skill' to detach the U. States from being customers of Great Britain, and will, if possible, hitch them on to herself as auxiliaries to her scheme of aggrandizement. We have some thousands of Jacobins wicked enough, and some tens of thousands of democrats weak enough to second her plan. They are ready to make the United States the tool of France, and, in that illustrious character, to revive the famous resolutions of Madison, and the report of Mr. Jefferson, on the privileges and restrictions of our commerce with foreign nations, so as to render congress the instrument of their war upon Sheffield, Manchester, and Birmingham, in England. Mr. Madison, who knew a great deal less than nothing at all of this subject, fancied that we could starve these manufactures, and because we could, he humanely and wisely insisted that we ought to starve them; and, therefore, that we ought to frame regulations by which our consumers & the English manufacturers would both suffer, and the French would gain. All this, so worthy of a Frenchman, was to be done to restore to trade its liberty! It was to suffer force in order to be free. It was to be compelled to do as it ought to be disposed, but was not disposed to do. Not one merchant supported this scheme; but it will be revived.

France will soon have Louisiana. A formal treaty has already given it to her, and all our papers, have published its contents. She only waits for a more convenient season. She waits to conquer the islands. She waits to let the true Americans recover from their fears, and have her partisans profit by their superiority in our councils. She will depend on our fears to do all the mischief she meditates against Great Britain, as a peace-offering, to obtain the delay of that which she meditates against us. But she will not delay it long, even though we should commence a war of acts of congress against British ships and manufactures.

Louisiana will produce as much cotton as Great Britain imports. Georgia already yields two thirds of that amount. France will be in a hurry to send her legions to settle these fertile lands, vast enough in extent for an empire. She will be able to block up the Mississippi. She will be able to make terms for our degradation. She will menace our frontiers, while her faction in our bosom will enfeeble the centre. In a military and financial view we shall become weaker than ever at the very moment when we shall more than ever have need of force.

Our wealth, supported by the democratic dablery to be the incentive to war, is the security for our tameness. To get and to keep, and to enjoy, is the spirit of our nation. But to keep with honor and security is no part of common arithmetic. The world, France excepted, is now peopled with Dutchmen. England is made tame by her banking and funded wealth. She is bound in golden chains. France intends to take them off, & to put on chains of iron. Compared with England, France is now what her own Parisian rabble was in 1793, prone to any change because there is much wealth to be gained, none to be hazarded. Our half-witted democrats insist that great wealth produces war. So far is this from being true, that the pursuit and the possession of wealth make a nation not less servile than timid, willing to take kicks for pay, and to prefer gain to honor and security. France has the spirit of a camp, the peace of Amiens shows that England has that of a compting house.

FROM THE BALANCE.

ON EDUCATION.

No. XVI.

THERE is a degree of learning, the general distribution of which throughout the body politic, in a free state, is as necessary as the circulation of the blood in all parts of the natural body. Reading, writing, and the first principles and rules of arithmetic, are indispensable requisites for all people who are above the condition of slaves. These rudiments of literature, like small change, are daily needed in all the busy pursuits and occupations of life; inasmuch that, without them, a person can be neither respectable, nor, in any considerable degree, useful in society. Next to them, in point of necessity and utility, is a general knowledge of the Geography and history of the country in which we live.

As soon as children are able to articulate the sounds of letters and words, they should begin to learn to read. Learning to distinguish and combine the letters of the Alphabet is not an exercise of the judgment, but of the memory; which most children possess, in no small degree, even from their infancy, and which, like every other human faculty, is strengthened by early exercise: and by reason of the greater flexibility of their organs, they usually become much better readers for having been initiated at an early age. The emphases and cadences, in reading, require various flexions and modulations of voice, which, tho' easily attainable by young children, become difficult and almost impossible to learn, in the subsequent periods of life. Orthography, or dividing words into syllables, and numbering and naming the alphabetical letters of which any words are composed, is also a mere act of the memory; and it is found from experience, that young children attain this necessary art much easier and faster than grown people.

Pennmanship, which is a mechanical art, requires no considerable exercise of the rational faculty, but is learned by imitation, and it is well known, that a proneness and facility for imitation are among the first things, which appear in the minds of children; therefore, as soon as the fingers of a child are sufficiently strong to hold & manage a pen, it is time to begin to learn to write. Unless

* I once undertook to teach a sprightly, active young man, twenty-two years of age, the letters of the Alphabet; & found it four fold more difficult than to teach them to a young child.

this necessary and highly useful art be early taught it is seldom attained at all, in any considerable degree of perfection. Similar remarks apply to the elements of arithmetic. Young children may learn the nine figures or characters, as easily as they can learn to many letters of the alphabet. They can also easily get in memory the numerical tables: and plain addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, are attainable at the age of nine or ten and often sooner. To understand these rules, in their complex or compounded forms, as also their various applications, require a maturer age and greater strength of mind: in the mean time, no small advantages result from an early knowledge of figures, and of the first and simple principles of their combinations. The young mind is hereby preparing for further progress; figures become familiar; and it afterwards guides almost imperceptibly into the knowledge of their various uses in the common business of life. By the alternate exercises of reading, spelling, writing and cyphering, that love of variety is gratified, which is natural to every human breast, and more especially to children: whereas a famelic soon becomes tiresome to them; and whatever is tiresome will be learnt with reluctance and slowness. Upon the principle of a universal love of variety, children should be furnished with various little books, suited to their age and understanding.

Toy books for children, written in the most simple language and which should ingeniously blend practical instruction with childish amusement, would deserve to be ranked among the most useful publications.

If learned metaphysicians would descend from their Balcon-flights among the clouds, and employ a small portion of their ingenuity in writing such books, they might improve mankind a thousand times more, than by all their cob-web speculations. Useful sentiments imbibed in early childhood, sink so deeply, that they are remembered in old age; and that they may prove of infinite benefit in the intermediate stages of life; therefore, if books which are intended to amuse children and to quicken their attention to reading, might be always so written as to convey the best instruction, under the alluring guise of entertainment, they would, by their tendency to form virtuous characters, be highly beneficial to the nation as well as to individuals.

In a common education, it is needless to teach children the most minute parts of grammar, for which, in general, they would never have any use, and which, in the ordinary callings of life, they would soon totally forget. It is not requisite to render them critical grammarians, but merely to enable them to speak and write their native language coherently. Indeed the rules of grammar, though highly necessary, can only teach one to detect and avoid improprieties in the construction of language. An early elegance of style is learned not from grammar rules, but from a careful study of the best authors; and it often happens that critical grammarians are inelegant clumsy writers, while some, especially of the female sex, write and speak correctly and gracefully, though they have given very little attention to any grammatical system.

The elements of geography should always make a part of a common school education; for every man and woman, among a free and civilized people, ought to have some general knowledge of the globe which they inhabit, and especially of the situation, history and government of the country in which they live. The pleasing study is adapted to children, as it requires memory more than strength of reason. Besides geography, the books proper to be read in schools, are such as tend to enlarge the understanding and improve the heart; such as inculcate a reverence for the Supreme Being, and the purest morality; such as will inspire young minds with the love of country, and teach them temperance, self government, philanthropy, industry, economy and all those social virtues which are necessary to render them useful members of society.

"Whether we provide for action or conversation," says Dr. Johnson, "whether we wish to be useful or pleasing, the first requisite is the religious and moral knowledge of right and wrong. The next is an acquaintance with the history of mankind and with those examples which may be said to embody truth, and prove by events the reasonableness of opinions. Those authors therefore are to be read at school, that supply most axioms of prudence, most principles of moral truth, and most materials for conversation."

SENEX.

From London papers to 6th Sept. (inclusive) received at the office of the Daily Advertiser, via France.

LONDON, September 6.

The Paris journals which we received yesterday, announce that the affairs of Germany are on the point of being settled with the consent of Austria. This important fact is communicated by the Moniteur, an authority of peculiar weight. No one supposed Austria would have the temerity to resist the will of France, Russia and Prussia united. She must submit at present, as it is evident a league is formed against her. The French Government, in announcing, through its official journal, the Moniteur, the adjustment of the affairs of Germany by the great powers, takes no notice of Britain—an oversight very inoffensive to this country. The King of England, as elector of Hanover, is far more deeply interested in the affairs of Germa-

ny than France or Russia. The first Princes of the Elector or political while neither France or a character as established Germanic Body.—But French official journal, England has not once been this arrangement; and portant parts of his do larized, his consent to th has not been declined. so consent of the Elector of is an insult to England, be mean in an independence to notice; but it would do more than notice it. clous to let France know fares are duly estimated, for redress which a high spirit would dictate, ca sured. The art with v tends her power, by Germany, is manifested disposition of Hanover troops by being brought are placed in the centre of only fourteen miles from over. Of course the C look forward with hopes felled of the whole, w England will have fears paternal dominions equal will thus establish a co by hope, and over Bri every corner of Europe lar influence, and thus to become the victim of tion, or instrument of b A short time ago, th of Switzerland, which ledge the new constituti Republic, applied to th his sanction in refusing vement. The Monit publications in the Pa ject, and says, "the F recognises only one Ge Helvetic Republic. A of this people could not him without placing the of rebellion against the ment." The sentiment forms an important part the French Revolution. of those persons who we in 1792, and presented bar of the Convention; of the doctrine of affilia which was said to have g larm at the commencement BONAPARTE has discov ples of insubordination. breads of surrounding na mote his schemes of aggr truits to force alone, a appealing only to his two stings to hope from the people, and relies for the projects on his soldiers. feels the inconvenience of pie to have too great a management of the affairs of ly throws out hints to a if they will but support they shall have nothing practice of any of the French Revolution. No ed on the Throne he ty one thought before ges well, and that dary Jacobins who atten projects, or restrain his p proceed. He will run h last. Opposition to his present be wholly ineffec

L'AMBIGU.

The fifth number of the edition has just made its consists of a long critical the Genie du Christianisme ambriand; a very interest the letters of Count Laor lished, in which is to be taining picture of the chara the Academician, a Views on Politics, a prior very favourable to tem of administration; a digne verses, supposed to rousse to the returned Eo their submission and plia bil verimachie, or the wa French and English newsp all of jokes, of puns, an which we will contrive to son; and a dialogue betw of L'Ambigu, and an pposed to be just coming with a secret mission for bri being by threats, the Br

ny than France or Russia. He is one of the first Princes of the Empire either in a territorial or political point of view, while neither France or Russia possess such a character as established members of the Germanic Body.—But it seems by the French official journal, that the King of England has not once been consulted on this arrangement; and that though important parts of his dominions are secularized, his consent to the general project has not been deemed so necessary as the consent of the Elector of Bavaria. This is an insult to England, which it would be mean in an independent newspaper not to notice; but it would be imprudent to do more than notice it. It may be judicious to let France know that her measures are duly estimated, though the steps for redress which a high and unguarded spirit would dictate, cannot now be pursued. The art with which France extends her power, by the settlement of Germany, is manifested distinctly in the disposition of Hanover. The Prussian troops by being brought into Hildesheim, are placed in the centre of the Electorate, only fourteen miles from the town of Hanover. Of course the Court of Berlin will look forward with hopes of becoming possessed of the whole, while the King of England will have fears of the loss of his paternal dominions equally strong. France will thus establish a control over Prussia by hope, and over Britain by fear. In every corner of Europe she spreads a similar influence, and thus prepares each state to become the victim of her future ambition, or instrument of her power.

A short time ago, three petty Cantons of Switzerland, which refused to acknowledge the new constitution of the Helvetic Republic, applied to the Chief Consul for his sanction in resuming their ancient Government. The *Moniteur* notices certain publications in the *Publiciste* on this subject, and says, "the French Government recognises only one Government in the Helvetic Republic. A portion therefore of this people could not have written to him without placing themselves in a state of rebellion against their own Government." The sentiment here expressed forms an important part of the history of the French Revolution. It is a censure of those persons who went from England in 1792, and presented addresses at the bar of the Convention; it is a revocation of the doctrine of assistance and fraternity, which was said to have given so much alarm at the commencement of the war. Bonaparte has discovered that principles of insubordination existing in the breasts of surrounding nations will not promote his schemes of aggrandisement. He trusts to force alone, and is desirous of appealing only to his sword. He has nothing to hope from the affection of any people, and relies for the success of all his projects on his soldiers. He now too, feels the inconvenience of allowing a people to have too great a share in the management of the affairs of state, and daily throws out hints to assure them that, if they will but support his authority, they shall have nothing to fear from the practice of any of the principles of the French Revolution. Now that he is seated on the Throne he thinks, as every one thought before him, that all goes well, and that all are incendiary Jacobins who attempt to thwart his projects, or restrain his power. Let him proceed. He will run himself down at last. Opposition to his views would at present be wholly ineffectual.

L'AMBIGU.—No. 5.
The fifth number of this eccentric publication has just made its appearance; it consists of a long critical examination of the *Genie du Christianisme* of M. Chateaubriand; a very interesting extract from the letters of Count Lauragais, just published, in which is to be found an entertaining picture of the characters of Champfort, the Academician, and the famous Sieyes. Some extracts from M. Necker's last Views on Politics, a work not altogether very favourable to Bonaparte's system of administration; a sermon in burlesque verses, supposed to be preached by Fouche to the returned Emigrants, about their submission and pliability. The *Epheueridismachie*, or the war between the French and English newspapers; a piece full of jokes, of puns, and of gaiety, of which we will contrive to give a translation; and a dialogue between the conductor of *L'Ambigu*, and an Italian Abbe, supposed to be just coming from France, with a secret mission for bribing, or influencing by threats, the British press. In

this last piece, which is written in a very spirited manner, the author explains, amongst other topics the motives of his title *L'Ambigu*, in the following very ludicrous manner:

Well, *L'Ambigu*! does this title of my publication puzzle the leaders of the French government? Then do they pretend to have been till now explicit and without ambiguity in their deeds, & even to be without ambiguity in all their actual operations? Shall I be, or not, at liberty to say and write in London, as well as M. Necker has just done in Switzerland, without being sent to the Temple, that I perceive in the present French constitution too many republican elements for the display of unity without coercion or despotism, and too many monarchical principles for calling France a republic; and then shall I be prosecuted for calling such a Constitution an ambiguous one? Is the French chief a King or an Emperor? Is he, under the name of Consul, superior or inferior to those two consecrated titles? Must we reverence him as an Envoy of God, or consider him as the President of a Republic, a simple citizen? Is he to be called Citizen General, or your Majesty, or your August Sublimity, as the *Bulletin de Paris*, conducted by one of his Counsellors, has proposed it of late? And, in such a state of uncertainty, am I not founded in giving him the name of *L'Ambigu*, and in representing him as I have done, under the form of a Sphinx (with the body of a Lion, his native sign, and a hieroglyphic crown on his head,) proposing his enigmas to the new world? Am I not very well authorized to describe the plague of ambiguity devouring the whole of Europe; till a new *Cedip* may appear, who interprets them all? Indeed, is there now any man, or any state in the world, whose situation, fortune, comforts, morals and religion, are not ambiguous in the extreme? So, the *Ambigu* is but the synonymous expression of an *Universal Journal*.

Moreover an *ambigu* is the French denomination of an entertainment *improvisu*, consisting of every kind of dishes: It is too the denomination of a well known play-house of Paris, *L'Ambigu Comique*, which seems to call forth particularly, gaiety, songs and epigrams. This is a clear explanation of my *Ambigu*, &c.

We perfectly coincide with Mr. Peltier in the above definition of the present general ambiguity which prevails throughout the world, and we think the public will partake of the same opinion. We perceive at the bottom of this number, that the day for the publication of the next is not fixed, which seems to imply, that after this number (which he has judged necessary to publish, either for giving an explanation of his motives, for shewing that he is not disposed to yield to the first threat of a prosecution,) the author means to give up his publication, or at least to complete the remaining numbers at long intervals, for the sake of tranquillity to himself and to his family.

We cannot dismiss the present object, without giving an idea of the epigrammatic wit which prevades the publication. We read in the fifth number the following pointed dialogue between two French poets, Fontaines and Chateaubriand, and a smarter piece we have seldom seen.

C.—I am glad to see you now; I am preparing a poem for insertion in the *Mercure* of the 18th Brumaire. It is to treat of the consecration of the King of France. I want a few rhymes to the words *facre*. Can you point me some good ones?

F.—I know of only four; 1st. *facre* (dirty fellow); 2. *Massacre*; 3. *St. Jean d'Acres*; 4. *Simulacre*; if you make use of them, be prudent.

C.—Will the second edition of your *Jours des Morts*, be ready for the 13th Vendemaire?

F.—Not for a year. Good bye. We have not been overheard, I hope.

C.—No; Adieu.

PARIS, September 9.
A report prevails that the ex-general La Fayette has died at one of his estates in Brion.

The signing of the treaty of peace between France and the Porte, was announced the day before yesterday at the theatres. At noon, a discharge of cannon testified the public joy on this happy event.

The reports from Switzerland are less alarming.

A deputy from the lesser cantons arrived at Berne on the 3d instant, requesting from government a passport, and a safe conduct

for six deputies, which their cantons propose to send to Bern. The request was granted.

General Le Clerc has sent to France an American tiger. It is his intention to send some enormous alligators dried and stuffed. One has been taken 29 feet long in the pond of Maragoane. This general has given orders to an officer on a travelling excursion through South America to send him Vigogna sheep, llamas, and every other kind of animals, which are not in the national museum. Should any vegetable, mineral or animal productions be found in St. Domingo, which are not in our national collections, general Le Clerc will do all in his power to procure and forward them.

September 11.
It is announced that Sebastiana, chief of brigade, is to be sent by government to Algiers. This is the same officer who carried the preliminaries of peace between France and Turkey to Constantinople. His mission to the most formidable & commercial of the barbarian powers, gives room to suspect that government is occupied with plans beneficial not only to France, but to all the states bordering on the Mediterranean.

Four persons, one of whom was a woman about 28 years of age, after having been exposed yesterday for four hours at the Place de Greve, were publicly branded on the right shoulder with the letter P. (faulx faire) counterfeiters. This is the first punishment of the kind that has taken place in France since the abolition of the ancient penal code.

The greatest activity has prevailed at Ostend for a fortnight past, in repairing the dykes, and enlarging the basins of that port.

The Vaccine Committee of the Medical Society of Paris, has addressed, by the authority of the minister of the interior, a letter to all the prefects on the importance of this method of inoculation, and the necessity of practising it in all the departments, where the ignorant alone still oppose its introduction.

General Bernadotte, we understand, arrived at Nancy the 3d inst. at ten o'clock at night.

The queen of Naples, with the princesses, her daughters, and her numerous suite, arrived at Naples the 17th August.

The preparations making by the court of Spain, for the journey of the royal family, will cost, it is said, several millions. Upwards of 400 carriages filled with the paraphernalia of the court, were dispatched from Madrid the beginning of August. The feasts which are to take place at Barcelona will recall by their taste and magnificence, the sports and tournaments of the ancient kings of Castile and Leon.

The king of Prussia has promised to establish in his dominions the secularized bishops, whose estates have been ceded to him.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.
Arrived, schooner Edward, Swain, 30 days from Martinique and 29 days from Point Petre, Guadeloupe.

Left at the latter place, brig Louisa Wheden, Helms, of Baltimore; Hiram, Donald, of Philadelphia; and Washington, capt. —, of New York. Saw nothing in the bay but what has already been reported.

Alexandria Advertiser.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29.

MARRIED last evening by the REV. MR. MUIR—MR. THOMAS TAYLOR to MISS SALLY SHUCK, both of this place.

NEW-JERSEY ELECTION.
The following may be relied on as the result of the election in New-Jersey.

	COUNCIL.		ASSEMBLY.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Bergen,	1	0	3	0
Essex,	0	1	0	3
Middlesex,	1	0	3	0
Monmouth,	0	1	0	3
Somerset,	1	0	3	0
Burlington,	1	0	4	0
Gloucester,	1	0	3	0
Salem,	0	1	0	3
Cape May,	1	0	1	0
Hudson,	0	1	3	1
Morris,	0	1	0	3
Cumberland,	0	1	0	2
Suffex,	0	1	0	4
	6	7	20	19

By this it appears the Demo's have a majority of one in the Council, and the

Republicans a majority of one in the Assembly. The officers of the state are chosen in a joint meeting of the two houses, in which, if all the members are present, there will be a tie. A Senator and Chief Justice of the state are to be elected this session, and an election law for members of Congress to be passed, so that the session is more than ordinarily important. The Republicans will be able to prevent any mischief from being done. [Gaz. U.S.]

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.
ARRIVED,
Schr. President, Fairfax, Baltimore
—Betsey, Sawyer, Portland
—William, Woodbury, do.
—Powderpoint, Proctor, Marblehead
Brig Ohio, Hamilton, New York
—Eagle, Terry, New Bedford
CLEARED,
Ship Brutus, Buce, Falmouth
Brig Friendship, Lewis, Boston
Schr. Four Brothers, Rich, Corunna
—Hazard, Luce, Boston
—Betsey, Sawyer, George Town
Sloop Economy, Smith, Charleston
—Henry, Rhodes, Newport.

FOR NORFOLK,
The PACKET
Margaret Tingey,
JOB PALMER, master.
Now lying at Ricketts and
Newton's wharf. For Freight or Passage
apply on board.
Oct. 29. d211

For Freight or Charter,
The BRIGANTINE
EAGLE,
Burthen 176 tons, 10 months
old, an excellent staunch vessel,
completely equipped and sails fast.
For Sale on board said Brig.
2500 bushels Liverpool SALT,
and a few chaldrons British Coals.—
Apply to J. G. LADD, or to Captain
Tenny on board, at Prince street wharf.
Oct. 29. d

For Cowes and a Market,
The AMERICAN SHIP
FELICITY,
Captain REED.
She is expected to fail in all
next month, the greater part of her cargo
being engaged. From 50 to 100 hhds.
Tobacco will be received on Freight, if
immediate application is made, and a liberal
advance made to those who consign to
THOMAS MIDDLETON & Co. of London.
ROBERT T. HOOE & Co.
Oct. 29. eotf

Just Landing.
From on board the Schr. Powder Point at
Ramsey's Wharf, and for Sale by
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
Clean Russia Hemp,
Russia Duck,
Ravena do.
Russia Sheetings,
Cordages,
Old Sable Iron,
Sherry Wine,
Cod Fish, first quality.
Oct. 29. drw

Journeymen Coopers.
WANTED, by the Subscriber, two
JOURNEYMEN COOPERS. Also, as
an Apprentice, a Lad of from 12 to 16
Years of Age, who can write a tolerable
Hand, and has some small knowledge of
Accounts, to whom liberal encourage-
ment will be given.
CHARLES JAMIESON.
Oct. 29. d4t

**CARVING, GILDING, and
VARNISHING.**

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,
OFFERS her grateful acknowledgements to the citizens of Alexandria and the public generally, for the many favors conferred on her in the line of her profession, since her short residence among them, and informs them that she proposes returning to Philadelphia in about two weeks; until her removal she will be happy in executing any orders they may think proper to honor her with.
She has on hand and will sell at reduced prices,
A large and elegant assortment of
Prints, Looking-Glasses, &
GIRANDOLES.
Oct. 29. eo

Cash given for rags.

ADVERTISEMENT.

On Thursday the 18th day of November, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to Sale, upon the Premises, in the town of Alexandria, the following parcels of Ground, late the property of John Fitzgerald, deceased, sold pursuant to the directions of his Will for the payment of his debts.

One parcel of Land lying upon the east side of Union Street, and to the north of Wilkes Street, being a wharf or made ground, upon which there is a Frame Warehouse; it will be either sold together or laid off into convenient Lots to accommodate purchasers. This Ground is subject to an annual rent of 9l. 17s. 6d.

One half of a Brewery, commonly called Wales' Brewery, with all the necessary Implements and Utensils for carrying on that business, and the Ground appertaining to the same. The whole of the Brewery is now under a demise of six hundred dollars per annum. Also, a piece of Ground immediately adjoining upon the Brewery, fronting upon Water Street, and a twenty feet Alley running with Water Street about forty feet, and with the Alley one hundred and fifty feet.

Also, another piece of Ground fronting upon Wolfe and St. Asaph Streets; this will be laid off into convenient Lots.

A piece of Ground lying upon the south side of King Street, fronting thereupon twenty-two feet, and extending eighty-two feet to a twelve feet Alley, upon which is erected a two story Brick House and a Frame Warehouse.

On the same day, if there be sufficient time after the sales of the above Property, if not, on the next day, will be exposed to Sale, also on the Premises,

A small TRACT of LAND,

Contiguous to the town, containing 37 Acres. This is subdivided and will be sold in small parcels, containing from 4 to 6 acres. The terms of the Sale are, one fourth of the purchase money in hand, another fourth in six months, another fourth in twelve months, and the last in eighteen months. The Lands will be conveyed upon payment of the fourth of the Purchase Money, the subsequent payments will be secured by Trusts upon the land conveyed.

THOMAS A. DIGGES,
JAMES KEITH,

Attng Exrs of J. Fitzgerald, deceased
Oct. 20.

The subscribers authorized by the Will of the late George Carter, of Stafford County, will sell at Public Auction, on the first Monday of December next, in the town of Leesburg, his

TRACT OF LAND,

Lying on both sides of Goose Creek, in this County, and running from thence to the said town; containing about five thousand acres, most of which has been laid off in lots, and since leased for lives or a term of years; from the peculiarly eligible situation of this land, and its great fitness for the improving state of agriculture that is taking place in this neighborhood, it is hoped that it will be an object worth the attention of those who wish to vest their money in landed property; one third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remaining two thirds to be paid by two annual installments; six per cents of the Stock of the U. States will be taken in payment for one half of the two delayed installments, at its current value, in the principal commercial towns, or bonds with good personal security and mortgages will be required to secure the payments.

Mr. John Mathias, living in Leesburg, and surveyor of this County, has a plat of the land and will survey or show any part of it to those who wish it, they paying his expenses for so doing.

LONDON CARTER, Junr.
THOMAS L. LEE.

Loudoun County, August 20.

To be Rented,

The House in which I now live; of which I have a lease for upwards of three years from this time; the situation is eligible and the House commodious. For terms apply to

J. B. NICKOLLS.

Fairfax Street, June 19.

COTTON & STEWART

Have just received a large and general assortment of

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

ALMANACS

For 1803.

With a general assortment of Dr. Church's Patent Medicines, Which they offer wholesale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.

October 12.

Lands in Kentucky.

To be sold by Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee-Room, New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eleven thousand acres of land in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, State of Kentucky about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south east of the Ohio River and adjacent to the public road between the two Main Rivers and several rising settlements. The soil generally good, well watered and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within 15 miles of Main Lecking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two to three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

Also,

To be sold at the same time and place as the above, another TRACT of LAND of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, State of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Lecking river, distant from the latter only a few miles.

The soil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, Esq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behalf of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for approved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Masterfon of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or major John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. For further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles Wilkes Esqrs. or Lewis Simond Esq. New York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.

October 1.

AMBROSE VASSE,

At his Store in King-Street, has for sale

Coffee, first quality in bags,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS,
Imperial,
Loaf Sugar in Hhds. and Bbls.
Old Sherry Wine,
Port Wine,
Mustard in boxes of 3 and 6 Dozen each,
Chocolate,
Claret in boxes, and a few Crates of Earthenware.

August 12.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have received and for Sale,
220 pieces Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

50 do. Russia Sheetting,
20 bales Cotton,
40 barrels and 10 hhd. Muscovado Sugars,
50 boxes brown Soap,
50 do. Cattle do.
50 do. Candles,
30 do. Chocolate,
2 hhd. Loaf Sugars,
7 hhd. Antigua Rum,
1 hhd. clean Flax,
1 ton Rhade-Iland Cheese,
7 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
A few pipes and half pipes of Vidona Wines, of superior quality,
Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial and Hyson Skin Teas,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
206 do. Writing Paper,
A handsome assortment of Prints and Irish Linens—a large quantity of Bed-Cords and Plough Lines.

They have to RENT,
The WARE HOUSE lately occupied by Mr. John Janney, adjoining their Brick Store, and a comfortable Dwelling House on Prince Street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathews. For particulars enquire as above.

October 12.

On the 1st day of December next will be sold to the highest bidder on three months credit at the Dwelling House of the late Nathaniel Fitzhugh of Fairfax County, all his

Household Furniture,

AND STOCK,
OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, & HOGS, and so many of the SLAVES as shall be necessary to pay the debts due from his estate.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in for adjustment on or before the day of sale—and those who are indebted to the same, to make payment to

WILLIAM LANE, Administrator,
With the will annexed of
NATHANIEL FITZHUGH, deceased
October 5.

A PROPOSAL BY SAMUEL BISHOP For publishing by Subscription, LETTERS ON THE

Elementary Principles OF EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,

Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philosophers," &c.

ON this interesting and highly important branch of Science, several valuable works have, within a few years, been presented to the public, among which the above, as it is the most recent, so is it pre-eminently useful. Led by her subject into an inquiry concerning the nature of the active powers, and intellectual faculties of the human mind, Mrs. Hamilton has developed those powers and faculties with a perspicuity and ability which, while it arrests the attention of those who have most successfully studied these subjects, must render a competent knowledge of them familiar to the most ordinary capacity. The superficiality and frivolity of character engendered by the modern system of education, have been long, and justly, a subject of complaint; but the particular causes by which these serious evils have been produced, were hitherto but imperfectly known, or little attended to: To trace these evils to their source, and to point out the proper remedy, is the ultimate object to which the meritorious efforts of this Author have been directed; and in these efforts she has, it is believed, succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. Such indeed, is the importance of the inquiries which form the subject of this work, and so great the success with which those inquiries have been pursued, that the happiest consequences to society may reasonably be expected to result from the present publication. To all it is interesting in a very high degree, but to mothers of families, and others engaged in the formation of the minds of children and youth, it will prove an acquisition truly invaluable.

The rapid sale of two impressions of this work in England, sufficiently evinces the high estimation in which it is there held: An American edition—equal to, and at little more than half the price of the British edition—is now offered to the patronage of the American public; by whom its merits will, doubtless, be justly appreciated.

[An Extract from the above Work.]
"From most of the writers on education it would appear, that it is only to people of rank and fortune that education is a matter of any importance. By such alone can the systems that are generally proposed, be adopted. To such, therefore, must we believe them to be exclusively addressed. To make fine ladies and finished gentlemen forms no part of my plan, which has for its object the subjection of the passions, the direction of the affections, and the cultivation of the faculties that are common to the whole human race."
* The price of the British edition, is fifteen shillings, Sterling, in boards.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work shall be comprised in two Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages each, & shall be printed in the best manner, on a fine Paper, and new Type.

II. The price will be one Dollar per volume in boards, payable on delivery.

* A very considerable number of Copies being already subscribed for, the work shall be put to Press, and finished without delay.

Subscriptions received by the Publisher.
Sept. 1.

FOR SALE,

THE LOT with the HOUSE thereon, at the south-east corner of Cameron and Alfred Streets, late the Property of Thomas Richards. Also, several vacant LOTS adjoining thereto on Alfred Street, between Cameron and King Streets. The House is pleasantly situated and in good order for the Accommodation of a Family.—If not sold before the 1st of November, it will then be rented.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Sept. 30.
William Hartthorne,
At his Store, on col. Hove's Wharf, has for Sale,

Pennsylvania & Swedish barr Iron,
Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by the hhd. or barrel,
Brown Sugar of the first quality, by the barrel or hhd.
Fine Salt, in sacks,
Coarse Salt by the bushel,
Old Corn, Tar,
Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,
James River Coal,
Tobacco, in kegs,
Hay in bundles, about 200 each,
A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilks, Prince and Washington Streets, Sale or Rent.—Also for Sale, a three story Brick-House, on King near Fairfax Street, a very good stand for business.
10th Mo. 11th, 1802.

BEEF.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately acked) just received and for sale by BENJAMIN SHREVE, junr.
October 14

THE SUBSCRIBER, Contemplating a removal from the District of Columbia, as soon as he can close his out standing concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great-Falls of Potomac, on which is a good House, a new Barn, and some excellent Meadow.—Also, a FORGE, 50 by 60 feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron House, situated on the Canal made by the Potomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining—much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily transported to Georgetown, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchased.

Three Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkeley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Keep Tryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good farming land. The other five-eighths may also be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36 acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria And adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of cedar posts and chestnut rails.

A large and handsome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a brick Stable, Smoke House, and Well of excellent water.—The Garden and Yard paved in.—The House is not quite finished. It will be sold either in its present state, or finished as may suit the purchaser.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilton, and the subscriber, between Fairfax Street and the river Potomac; and, also, the division of the said wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 feet street.

An undivided half of a LOT in the west side of Fairfax Street, above Queen Street, on which the house was burnt last winter. For particulars, respecting titles and terms, which will be liberal both as to price and credit apply to

Alexandria, O. S. 17. JOHN POTTS, law

ALMANACS for the Year 1803.

R. & J. GRAY

Have just received a supply of ALMANACS, for the Year 1803; and have on hand, a large assortment of Writing Paper, Bonnet Boards, School and Family Bibles, Testaments, Spelling-Books, Lickpowder, Playing Cards, &c. &c.

October 7.

NOTICE.

The LAND advertised for sale by me on the 1st of October last past, is unavoidably postponed until the second Monday in November next, when it will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

GEORGE CHAPMAN.

O. S. 16.

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

JAMES WILSON, plt.

against

JOHN EDWARDS,

BENJAMIN SHREVE

and

ABEL JANNEY, deffs.

The defendant, John Edwards not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said John Edwards is not an Inhabitant of this District, on motion of said complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant John Edwards do appear here on the first day of November Court next, (which commences on the fourth Monday in the month) and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the Decree of the Court, and that the other defendants Benjamin Shreve and Abel Janney do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant, John Edwards, until the further order or decree of this Court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this County, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy
Test G. DENEALE, Clk.
Sept. 11. 1802

Cash given for rags at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.